

CLAIMS

We claim:

1. A method of treatment, prevention, or management of an amyloidosis in a mammalian subject susceptible to, or afflicted by, the amyloidosis, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of plant matter from a source of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, or green tea derivative.
2. The method of Claim 1, wherein the amyloidosis is selected from the group of amyloidoses consisting of Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with amyloidosis of the Dutch type, the amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, various forms of malignancy and familial Mediterranean fever, the amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-cell dyscrasias, the amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, the amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann-Straussler syndrome, kuru and animal scrapie, the amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, the amyloidosis associated with senile cardiac amyloid and familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy, and the amyloidosis associated with endocrine tumors such as medullary carcinoma of the thyroid.
3. The method of Claim 2, wherein the amyloidosis is Alzheimer's disease.
4. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of amyloid formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes and other amyloidoses in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, green tea derivative, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids, tannins or derivatives thereof.
5. The method of Claim 4, wherein the substance is a catechin selected from the group of catechins consisting of catechin, epicatechin, galocatechin gallate, epigallocatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, and epicatechin gallate, or a derivative of one of the above group.
6. A method for the treatment, prevention or management of an amyloidosis in a mammalian subject susceptible to the amyloidosis, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a substance selected from the group of substances consisting of catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids, tannins or derivatives thereof.

7. The method of Claim 6, wherein the substance is a catechin selected from the group of catechins consisting of catechin, epicatechin, gallic catechin gallate, epigallocatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, and epicatechin gallate, or a derivative of one of the above group.
- 5 8. The method of Claim 6, wherein the amyloidosis is selected from the group of amyloidoses consisting of Alzheimer's disease, type II diabetes, Down's syndrome, hereditary cerebral hemorrhage with amyloidosis of the Dutch type, the amyloidosis associated with chronic inflammation, various forms of malignancy and Familial Mediterranean Fever, the amyloidosis associated with multiple myeloma and other B-
- 10 cell dyscrasias, the amyloidosis associated with type II diabetes, the amyloidosis associated with the prion diseases including Creutzfeldt-Jakob disease, Gerstmann-Straussler syndrome, kuru and animal scrapie, the amyloidosis associated with long-term hemodialysis and carpal tunnel syndrome, the amyloidosis associated with senile cardiac amyloid and familial amyloidotic polyneuropathy, and the amyloidosis
- 15 associated with endocrine tumors such as medullary carcinoma of the thyroid.
9. The method of Claim 8, wherein the amyloidosis is Alzheimer's disease.
10. The method of Claim 1 further comprising, in the step of administering plant matter, additionally administering a therapeutic quantity of one or more plant materials selected from the group of plants consisting of, and commonly known as, Cat's claw,
- 20 ginkgo biloba, rosemary, gotu kola, bacopin, and ginseng.
11. A method for the treatment, inhibition, prevention or management of α -synuclein fibril formation, deposition, accumulation, aggregation and/or persistence in Parkinson's disease or Lewy body disease in a mammalian subject, the method comprising the step of administering to the subject a therapeutic amount of a
- 25 substance selected from the group of substances consisting of green tea, green tea leaves, standardized green tea extract, green tea derivative, catechins, bioflavanoids, flavanols, flavandiols, flavanoids, tannins or derivatives thereof.
12. The method of Claim 11, wherein the substance is a catechin selected from the group of catechins consisting of catechin, epicatechin, gallic catechin gallate,
- 30 epigallocatechin gallate, epigallocatechin, and epicatechin gallate, or a derivative of one of the above group.
13. A method for promoting mental alertness in a patient, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the family Theaceae.
- 35 14. The method of claim 13 wherein the plant matter comprises matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

15. The method of claim 13 wherein the method is also for inhibiting the formation of brain amyloid deposits.

16. A method for promoting, maintaining or enhancing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of mental acuity, mental alertness, cognitive well being, normal brain function, cognitive ability, mental performance, memory, concentration, mental sharpness, mental clarity, short term memory, normal brain function, and learning, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

17. A method for providing, supporting or improving in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive qualities selected from the group of mental or cognitive qualities consisting of normal brain function, cognitive ability, and concentration, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

18. A method for reducing in a patient one or more of the mental or cognitive effects selected from the group of mental or cognitive effects consisting of, age associated cognitive or memory decline, mental decline, and likelihood of age related brain or cognitive disorders, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

19. A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the brain selected from the group of conditions involving the brain consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, brain associated amyloid fibril deposits, brain associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, age associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, brain associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

20. A method for promoting or supporting healthy pancreatic function in a patient, by helping to promote normal insulin function, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.

21. A method for reducing, disrupting, dissolving, inhibiting, eliminating or preventing in a patient one or more conditions involving the pancreas selected from the group of conditions involving the pancreas consisting of amyloid fibril deposits, amyloid protein deposits, pancreas associated amyloid fibril deposits, pancreas

associated amyloid protein deposits, amyloid fibril formation and growth, pancreas associated amyloid fibril formation and growth, the method comprising the step of administering to the patient a therapeutically effective amount of plant matter from a plant of the genus *Camellia*, species *sinensis*.